

They desire no perquisition of the liberty they enjoy, the peace and prosperity so long secured to them, the model institutions that have proved the bulwark of these blessings, the Government which has been their shield; or whether they are ready to sacrifice all in exchange for general war and universal ruin. We have either to maintain the Government or let it go to destruction and with it every interest it upholds. The path is very broad and the question very plain. No man can hesitate as to his position because he does not understand the subject. For or against can be his only position.

As to the little palliatives spoken of and argued so earnestly in the papers, they amount to nothing. An irritating fugitive law was passed by Congress, and many of the Free States enacted Personal Liberty bills by way of retaliation. These things are not the essence of the disorders now afflicting us. They are only the pustules on the surface of a disordered system. They are merely places where the scratching is done. It is idle to treat them as the fountain and source of the disease. Drive them off and it will appear in some other form.

The real and only question is not whether this law or that can be or should be modified, but whether the alshredholding interest in the country is willing to submit peacefully to the legitimate action of the Federal Constitution. Nothing less and nothing more. The rebellious spirit is against substance, and not against forms. This interest has hitherto wielded the power of the General Government. They are now called upon to lay it down under the peaceful action of a common Constitution. They object to doing it. They rebel against the authority that requires the sacrifice. This is all. How idle, then, to spend words and breath over the irritating incidents of the great struggle, and to imagine that to heal them is to cure the great cause of grief. It is like offering to appease an enemy by offering good hospital accommodations to his wounded.

J. S. P.

MR. SEWARD'S POSITION.

**DIALOGUE BETWEEN A SENSATION REPORTER
AND NON-SENSATION SENATOR.**

The origin of the telegraphic report respecting Senator Seward's position in the present condition of public affairs, will be understood from the following dialogue, which has been transmitted by a well-informed correspondent in Washington:

"I happened to overhear the following coming down from the Capitol on the first day of the session:

Reporter.—Gov. Seward, I saw a dispatch ~~sent~~ over the wires to New-York about you that will produce a sensation.

Senator.—Ah! what was the dispatch?

Reporter.—It was that 'Senator Seward will, very early, probably this week, address the Senate on the state of the country, in the character of a pacifist.

The speech will be prepared with that Senator's usual ability'."

Sensor.—Certainly, that's a very nice dispatch. Pray, tell me whether it was not you, *yo*uself, that sent it?

Reporter.—Well, I think as like as not it was.

Sensor.—Now tell me one thing more—on what authority you sent the dispatch?

Reporter.—I was told only an omniscient and reliable Republican that I believed to be a friend of yours.

Sensor.—Very well. Did he tell you his authority?

Reporter.—No; he didn't pretend to know the fact, but said he had heard it and believed it.

Senator—Did it not occur to you, under the circumstances, that you could verify its truth by calling on me?

Reporter—Well, yes, it did.* But I inquired of someone whether you had yet gone into your home, or were stopping at some hotel, and he was unable to give me the information.

Senator—I think your excuse a fair one, and you certainly made a good sensation dispatch. I hope you got your pay for it.

Reporter—O, yes; I'm sure of that.

Senator—Now I'll tell you how you can make another one just as good, and get pay for that, too.

Reporter—Do me that favor, if you please.

Senator—Send another dispatch to-night, saying that you have ascertained, upon the very best authority, that there is not one word of truth in the dispatch you sent last night.

Reporter—Thank you, Senator, I will! Good morn-

PERSONAL

—The HIGGS, E. B. Morgan of N. Y. and Louis Renaud of Montreal, Geo. Fairbanks of Vermont, S. P. Allen of Rochester, Albert Richards of Troy, and I. R. Stevens of Newburgh, are at the Astor House.

—Judge Amasa J. Parker; A. Boody, President of the Walworth and Toledo Railroad; the Rev. J. L. McKim of Philadelphia, Ald. T. D. Crane of Boston, W. B. E. Pope of New Bedford, and Zeena Barnum of Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

—Judge Church of Penna., Dr. J. C. Ayer of Lowell, Mass., James Chalmers and N. M. Thayer of Va., Col. R. H. Hornsby of Ky., and W. Van Wyck of N. C., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

—Judge Wells of Ct., T. J. Coffey of Pittsburgh, Pa., Col. J. H. West of R. I., H. Cogswell and M. A. Kellogg of Phila., and Ira Davenport of Boston, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

—Dr. Van Rensselaer of Green Bush and W. B. Sprague of Albany, are at the Everett House.
—C. Hoffman of Paris and W. Higham of S. C., are at the St. Denis Hotel.

THE THIRTEENTH WARD HOMICIDE.—Coroner Schlicher yesterday held an inquest at the Thirteenth Ward Station-House on the body of Leonard Gander, a native of Germany, nineteen years of age, who died in consequence of wounds received at the hands of Xavier Hoekreiter on Sunday night last. From the evidence elicited, it appears that the deceased and several friends had been drinking freely in the beer-house on No. 112 Essex street. The deceased left his friends a few moments, and went out upon the sidewalk. While standing there, Hoekreiter and his son Charles came along. On their encountering Gander, an angry altercation ensued, but from what cause is unknown. Finally, Hoekreiter drew a large knife and started toward Gander, when the latter dodged behind a wall. Hoekreiter followed, and on coming up with

Gander stabbed him in the left breast, his knife penetrating the sternum, and causing a fatal wound. On being stabbed, Gander called to his friend Henry Klotz, and the latter immediately knocked Hockreiter down, when Charles Hockreiter attacked Klotz. He was also knocked down, but regaining his feet immediately, he rushed upon Klotz with a knife and stabbed him several times, inflicting wounds which will no doubt result in death. The two Hockreiters were immediately arrested, and yesterday the Coroner's Jury found that the father was the cause of Gander's death. He was thereupon committed to the Tomb to answer. The prisoner is a native of Germany, forty-seven years of age, and says that, having had no knife at the time, he cannot be guilty of the offense charged. Charles Hockreiter is still in custody, awaiting the result of the injuries which he inflicted upon Klotz.